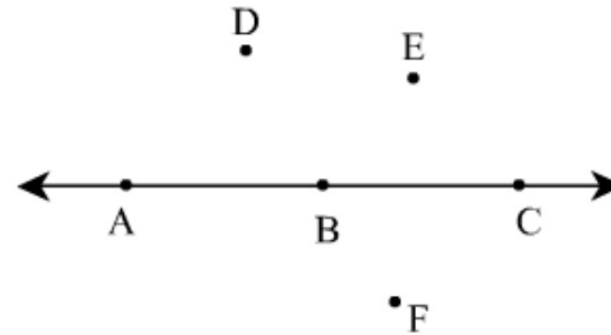


Good morning: Please do the warm up in your notebook

you don't have to write the question down

1. Copy the diagram.

2. Points A, B, and C can be described as "collinear." *share line*
D, E, and B are "noncollinear"



Based on this, what do you think collinear means?

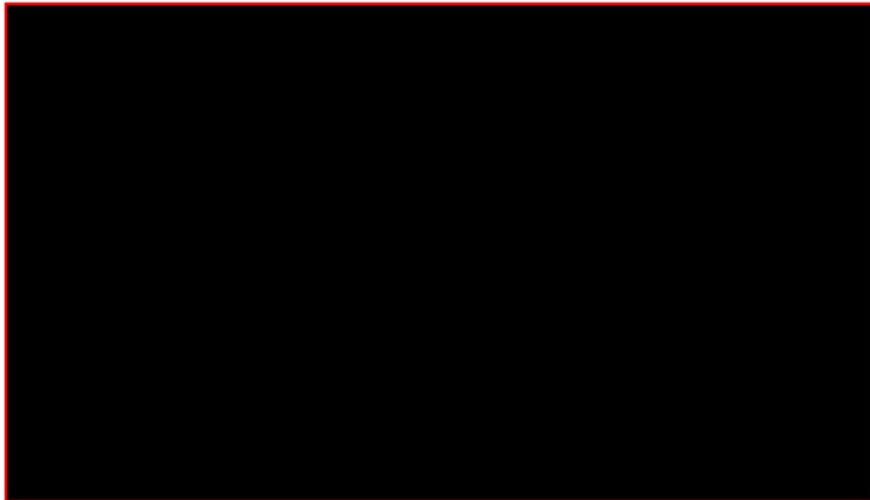
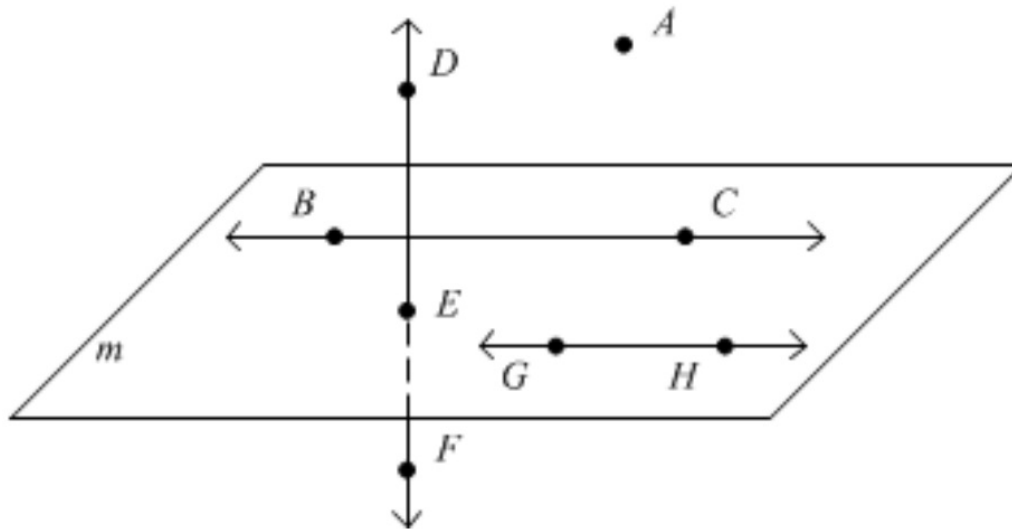
3. Name another set of 3 points that appear collinear.
4. Name another set of 3 points that are noncollinear.

Reminder
1st assessment
is Monday

Tutoring: Tues
4p-5p**

Collinear: lying on the same line

Coplanar: *lying on the same plane*




Get out/turn to last night's hw p11

Answers: check your work, make corrections, ask questions of table/me

1. D

2.

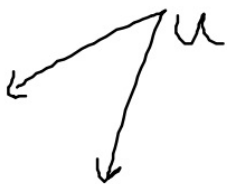
a. 

b. 

c. 

d. 

e. 

f. 

3.

a. ray; \overrightarrow{BC} , \overrightarrow{BD}

b. angle: $\angle 1$, $\angle Q$,
 $\angle PQR$, $\angle RQP$

c. Plane; MPN, NPM,
PLM, etc. or Z

d. Segment; \overline{FG} , \overline{GF}

e. Line; \overleftrightarrow{XY} , \overleftrightarrow{YX} , n

4. any 3 noncollinear points;
a script letter

7.

a. 3; \overrightarrow{BA} , \overrightarrow{BC} , \overrightarrow{BD}

b. 3; $\angle ABC$, $\angle CBD$, $\angle ABD$

9.

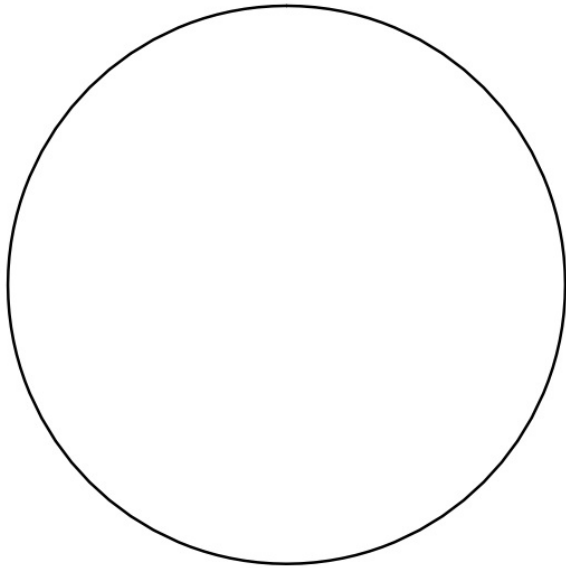
a. collinear points

b. Plane JKM; MKL; KLM

If homework is on loose leaf, please place it in Homework section of your binder
Don't lose it!!!!

3 binder sections: Homework, Handouts, Assessments

How many degrees do we use to describe 1 full rotation?



Why 360° ?

Why not 100° ?

So half a circle is therefore 180°

And a line cutting through a circle's center cuts it in half...

....SO....

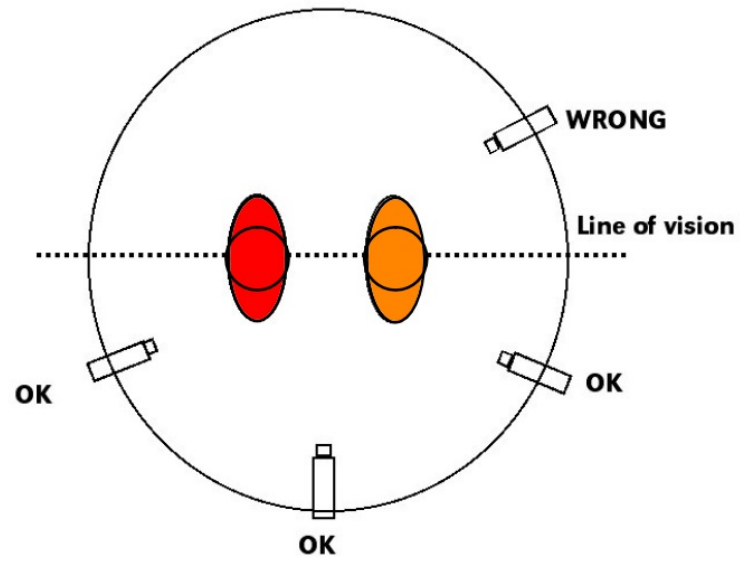


A straight line represents 180°



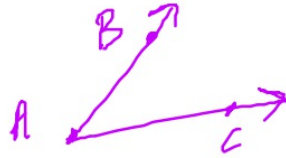
Filmmaking

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/180-degree_rule



<http://ameliacoldicottmediaportfolio.weebly.com/>

On your white board:



Draw 4 different types of angles. Label them with points.

Exchange boards with your face partner.

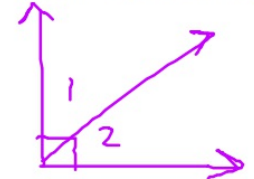
1. Use one of the following words to describe each angle
acute right obtuse straight
2. Label each angle using correct notation.
3. Return boards to the original owner. Check over their work.



Sets of Angles: Terminology

(on notes, not whiteboard)

Complementary : 2 or more angles that total 90° .
"corner"



Supplementary 2+ angles that total 180° .
"straight line"



Adjacent

angles that share a vertex & side. "Attached"

Linear Pair

2 angles that make a line.



Vertical Angles

angles across from each other (made by same lines)



On whiteboards:

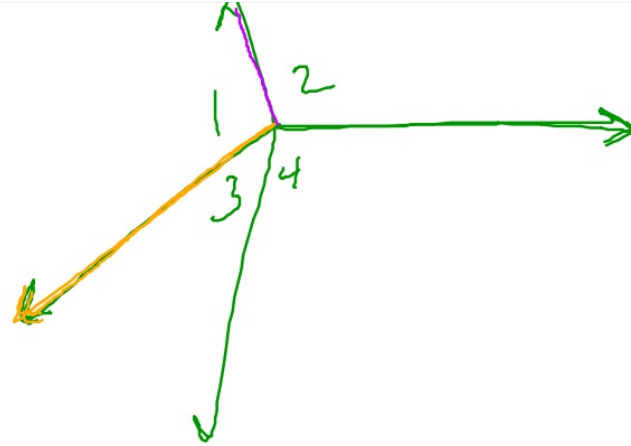
Draw a set of complementary angles.

Draw a set of adjacent angles.

Draw a linear pair

Draw a set of vertical angles (label which ones are vertical)

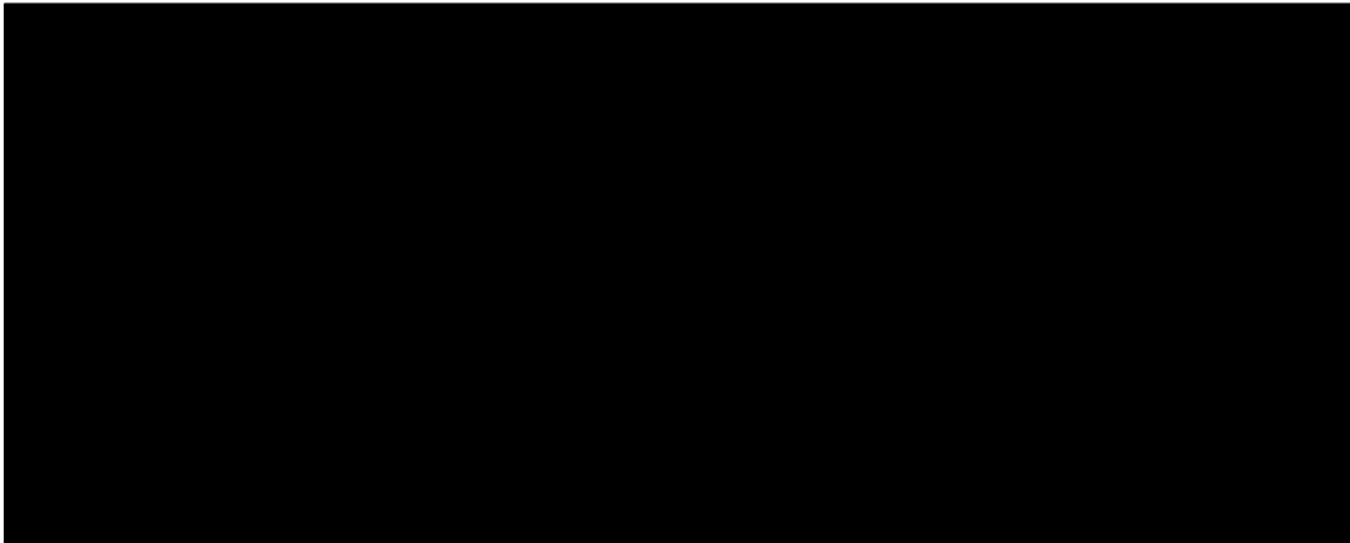
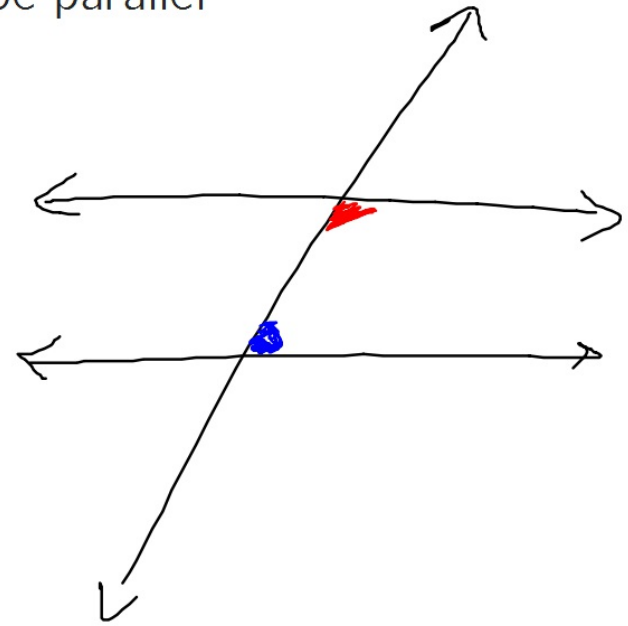
Draw a set of supplementary angles that are non-adjacent



Use a ruler and draw two lines that appear to be parallel

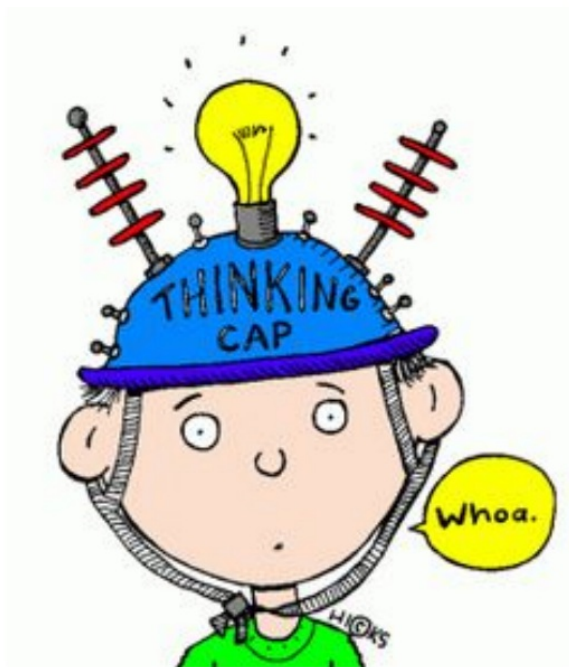
Now draw a third line that crosses both

What do you notice about the interior angles?



Please stack your whiteboards together and gather the pens.
I will come and pick them up.

Share with your elbow partner something you have learned so far today.



Circles!



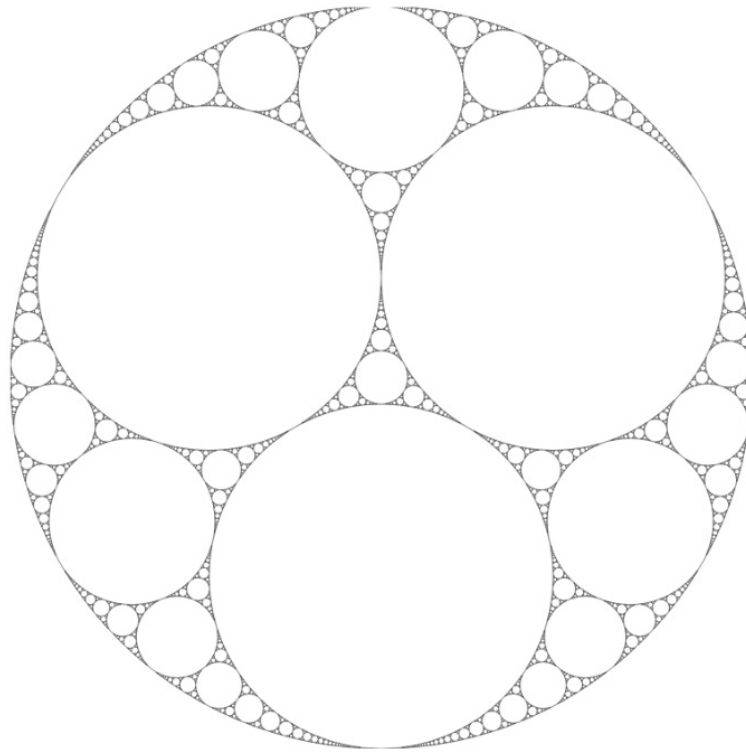
Fun doodle game for when you are bored:

Draw a circle

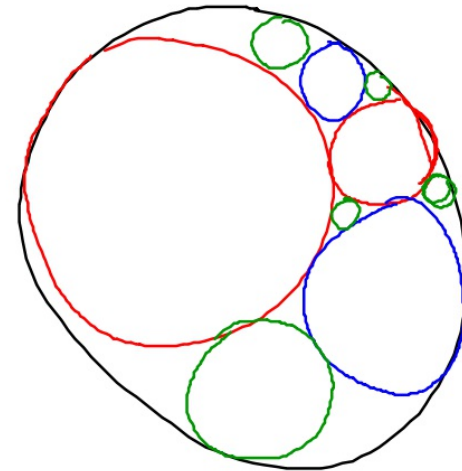
Draw two tangent circles inside

Draw the biggest circle you can
in the negative space

Repeat to infinity



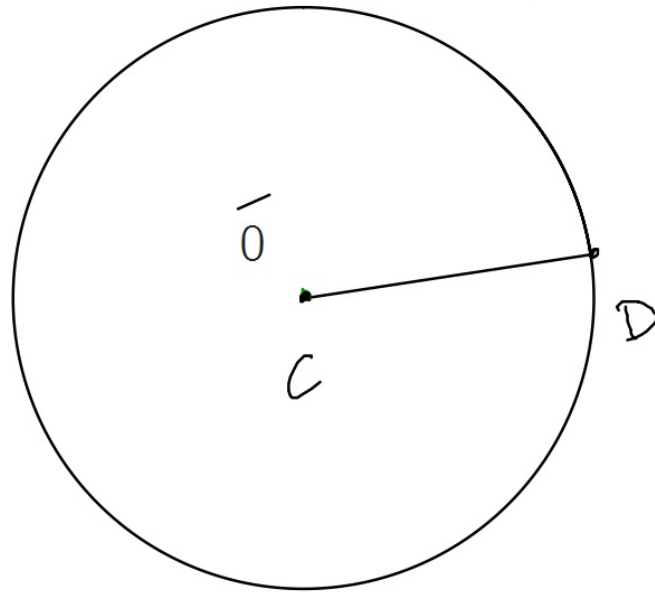
Apollonian Gasket



Mark a point on your paper, call it C

Mark another point on your paper, call it D

Use a compass to make a circle with center C and radius CD



Diameter

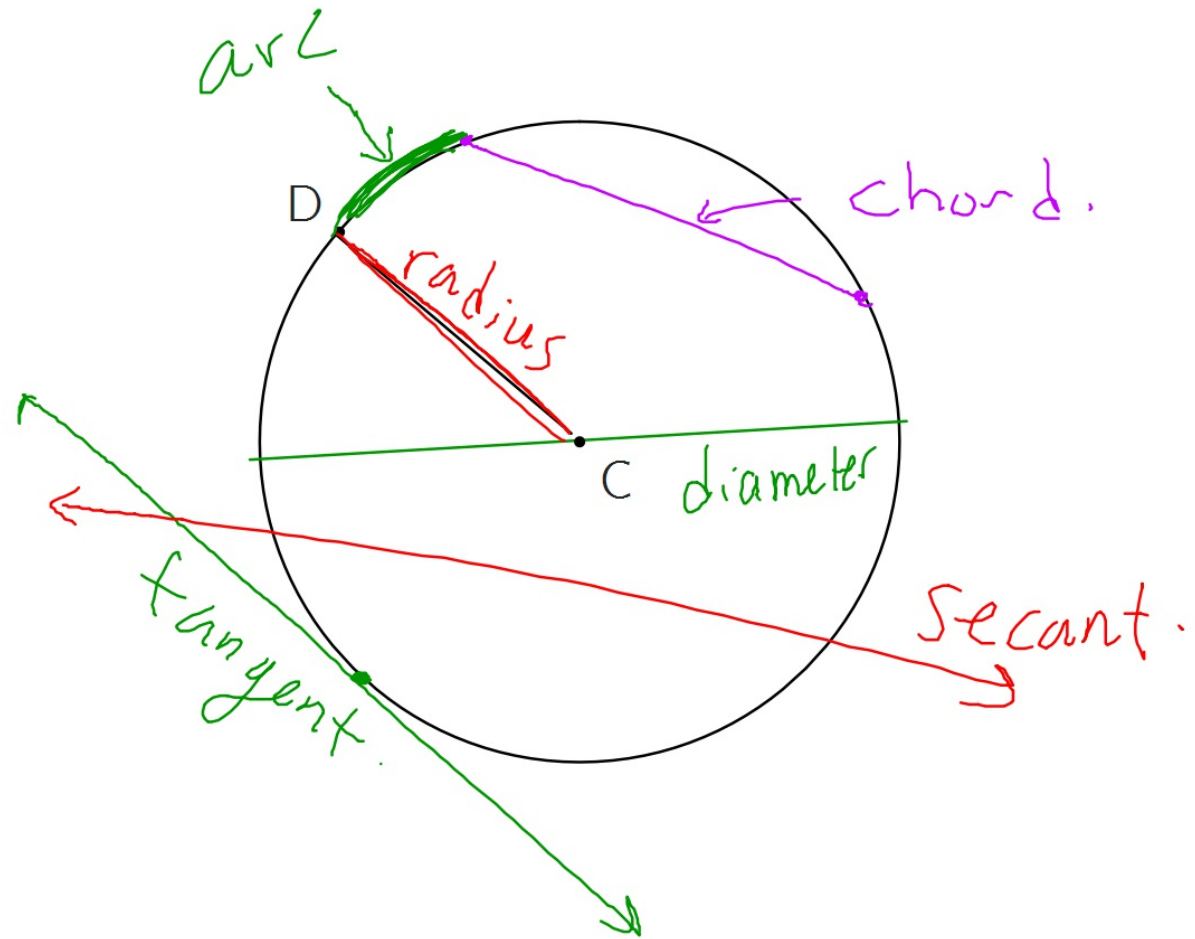
Radius

Chord

Arc

Tangent

Secant



Homework

p. 12: #11-18 [CO-A1b and CO-A1c]

Test on Monday!

- Study notes, Lesson 1 in textbook, homework problems
- extra study materials located at mgeo.weebly.com